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6 7 8 9	achapman@omlaw.com John M. Sears, 005617 P.O. Box 4080 Prescott, Arizona 86302 (928) 778-5208 John.Sears@azbar.org Attorneys for Defendant	
11	IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF ARIZONA	
12	IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF YAVAPAI	
13	STATE OF ARIZONA	No. P1300CR20081339
14	Plaintiff,	Division 6
15	vs.	DEFENDANT'S REPLY IN
16 17	STEVEN CARROLL DEMOCKER, Defendant.	SUPPORT OF MOTION IN LIMINE TO EXCLUDE POLICE OFFICERS FROM TESTIFYING AS EXPERTS
18		
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	The State responds that it does not intend to offer expert opinions from law enforcement but will limit law enforcement opinions to those permissible under Arizona Rule of Evidence 701; that is, opinions limited to those based on the personal perception of the witness and helpful to a clear understanding or the determination of a fact in issue. See Arizona Rule of Evidence 701. The Court should therefore grant Mr. DeMocker's motion and prohibit the State from offering testimony involving "scientific, technical or other specialized knowledge" as governed by Rule 702 from any law enforcement officer not presently designated by the State as an expert in a particular area.	

Arizona Rule of Evidence 702 provides that only an expert who is qualified may testify about a matter of "scientific, technical or other specialized knowledge" that will assist the trier of fact to understand the evidence or to determine a fact in issue. Ariz. R. Evid. 702. Under Rule 701, when a witness is not an expert, his testimony is "limited to those opinions or inferences which are rationally based on the perception of the witness" and "helpful to a clear understanding of the witness' testimony or the determination of a fact issue." Ariz. R. Evid. 701. All law enforcement testimony should therefore be limited to matters the law enforcement officer personally perceived and should not be related to scientific, technical or other specialized knowledge.

Specifically, the State should be instructed that it will not be permitted to offer testimony regarding forensic computer examinations from Detective Steve Page including testimony about examination results of "keyboard searches," EnCase reports or "NetAnalysis" examinations. This testimony is about a matter of "specialized knowledge" and is therefore governed by Arizona Rule of Evidence 702 and may only be given by a qualified expert. Detective Page is not a qualified expert. The Court should further instruct the State that it will not be permitted to offer these opinions under Rule 701 as they are not "rationally based on the perception" of Detective Page and because they are based on "specialized knowledge" and are therefore properly the subject of expert testimony.

Likewise, because the State has acknowledged that Detective John McDormett is not an expert on crime scene analysis, blood spatter, psychology, tax fraud, materials resilience, bike tire comparison, or forensics it should be instructed that it will not be permitted to elicit any testimony from Detective McDormett regarding these matters. These matters are all related to scientific, technical or specialized knowledge. The Court should prohibit Detective McDormett from testifying regarding scene staging, movement of the victim's body, blood spatter, bike tire impression comparisons, the force of the blows to Ms. Kennedy, the direction the blows were made by the attacker,

that the attack indicated "rage" of the attacker, that rage is suggestive of a relationship between victim and attacker, that Ms. Kennedy was attempting to reason with her attacker, about Mr. DeMocker's alleged "tax fraud," that Mr. DeMocker's response to learning of Ms. Kennedy's death was "odd," that a golf club would be intact after inflicting the trauma Ms. Kennedy suffered or any other matter that is the proper subject of expert testimony. This testimony is not possible based on the personal perceptions of Detective McDormett and the State should therefore be prohibited from offering his testimony about it.

Additionally, the State has acknowledged that Officer Doug Brown is not an expert in DNA, forensics, tire or shoeprint impression comparison, forensic pathology, blood spatter or crime scene reconstruction and analysis. This court should therefore instruct the State that it may not elicit any testimony from Officer Brown regarding DNA evidence, money allegedly being hidden by Mr. DeMocker, bike and tire track comparison, a speculated murder weapon, the nature of any injuries to the victim, scene staging, or blood spatter. These matters are of "scientific, technical or other specialized knowledge." They are also not based on the personal perception of Officer Brown.

Lastly, the State should be instructed that Sergeant Dan Winslow will not be permitted to testify his opinions regarding bike tire impression comparisons. Bike tire comparison is a matter of specialized knowledge. Sergeant Winslow is not an expert in bike tire impression comparison and has not been so designated by the State.

Specific instructions from the Court are required because the State has repeatedly offered testimony and evidence from these officers that does not comply with the limits of Rule 701 and is rather the proper subject of expert testimony. Misleading testimony regarding forensic evidence is particularly prejudicial to Mr. DeMocker. As cited in Mr. DeMocker's original motion, the National Academy of Sciences found that juries and the Court can be misled by forensic testimony, leading to wrongful convictions or exonerations. "Strengthening Forensic Science in the United States: A Path Forward."

	http://www.nap.edu/catalog/12589.html at 1-2. The Court should grant Mr.
	DeMocker's motion and specifically instruct the State to prevent it from attempting to
	elicit expert testimony from witnesses who are not qualified or attempting to improperly
	claim that non-expert witnesses will testify regarding matters of scientific, technical or
	other specialized knowledge, which is not permitted by Rule 702.
	DATED this 8 th day of January, 2010.
3	By: John M. Sears P.O. Box4080 Prescott, Arizona 86302 (928) 778-5208
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	ORIGINAL of the foregoing filed this 8 th day of January, 2010, with:
7	Jeanne Hicks Clerk of the Court Yavapai County Superior Court 120 S. Cortez Prescott, AZ 86303
)	COPIES of the foregoing hand delivered this 8 th day of January, 2010, to:
	The Hon. Thomas B. Lindberg Judge of the Superior Court Division Six 120 S. Cortez Prescott, AZ 86303
;	Joseph Butner, Esq. Office of the Yavapai County Attorney Prescott courthouse basket
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